

cent at least in sinuses between teeth (rarely glabrous), the teeth mostly 1.5–2 times as long as tube; corolla whitish, drying brownish; ovary pubescent at least on dorsal suture; ovules mostly 1–4. Locally common on ledges of pale red sandstone and on sand pockets at base of sandstone outcrops at about 1950 m. elev. about 25 km sse. of Lander, Fremont Co., WY. TYPE: USA, WY, Fremont Co., 16 km (10 mi) s. of Perrin, 1950 m., 30 Jun 1947, *Ripley and Barneby 8924* (Holotype: NY; isotypes: NY, ISC, RM!). Other collections studied: USA, WY, Fremont Co., T31N R99W S25 sw.¼, 1950 m., crevices of pale red sandstone, 27 Jun 1980, *Dorn 3483* (RM); *Lichvar 2955* (RM).

The three species can be distinguished easily using the following key.

1. Plants glabrous throughout. *T. haydenii*
1. Plants pubescent at least on peduncles, pedicels, and ovaries.
 2. Plants mat-forming; leaflets glabrous except rarely on dorsal midrib. *T. barnebyi*
 2. Plants not mat-forming; leaflets obviously pubescent, at least dorsally. *T. gymnocarpon*

Trifolium barnebyi is likely derived from *T. gymnocarpon*, even though the growth habits of the two are quite different. This view is supported by morphological similarities and by the dispersal and habitat. It is unlikely that *T. haydenii* was ever as far south as the type locality of *T. barnebyi*, for if it was, relict populations would likely have been found in the Wind River Mountains. *Trifolium barnebyi* is apparently adjusted to a specialized sandstone habitat and is presumably endemic there. The few similar habitats, all within 30 km of the known population, have yet to be investigated.—ROBERT D. DORN, Box 1471, Cheyenne, WY 82001 and ROBERT W. LICHVAR, The Nature Conservancy, Wyoming Natural Heritage Program, 1603 Capitol Ave., #325, Cheyenne 82001. (Received 10 Nov 1980; accepted 30 Jan 1981; revised version received 10 Feb 1981.)

Carex whitneyi OLNEY (CYPERACEAE): NOT ENDANGERED.—A survey was conducted from May through August 1980 to locate, document, and describe undiscovered populations of *Carex whitneyi* within its previously known range. The species is currently on List 2 of the CNPS Inventory of Rare and Endangered Vascular Plants of California (Smith et al., 1980) and the previous known range was limited to Mariposa, Tuolumne and Fresno Cos., CA.

Individual plants were identified and enumerated and culms were collected and verified by J. T. Howell (Curator Emeritus, CAS). All specimens are deposited at CAS and FSC. The survey identified 35 populations (with a total of 4667 plants) in Fresno Co., 9 populations (2932 plants) in Madera Co., 10 populations (4444 plants) in Tuolumne Co., 8 populations (432 plants) in Alpine Co., and 2 populations (42 plants) in Calaveras Co.

Based on our review of available literature and herbarium and field investigations of morphological and habitat characteristics we conclude that the species should be described as: *Carex whitneyi* Olney.—Densely caespitose; culms 2.5–9 dm tall; blades flat or ± revolute, 2–6 mm wide; spikelets 3 or 4; the terminal male, linear, 0.5–2.5 cm long, the lateral spikelets female, oblong or linear-oblong 1–3 cm long, 5–10 mm wide; female scales ovate, appressed-ascending, or ± spreading at maturity, hyaline-margined, 3–5 nerved; perigynia ovate, obovate, or elliptic-ovate, 3.5–5 mm long, 1.5–2.5 mm wide, tapering or contracted into a bidentulate or oblique beak 0.25–1.0 mm long, the beak somewhat hyaline. Habitat: dry to moist, often sandy; flat or moderate slopes; on the edge of meadows, in open to dense forests; often in disturbed soils where the surface litter has been removed; 1158 to 3658 m; Yellow Pine Forest to Subalpine Forest; Sierra Nevada from Tulare Co. to s. OR and w. NV.

We thank Peggy Smith, Leslie Zander, Mona Bourell, Bill Clark and Steve Lentz for their assistance in collecting data.—JOHN C. STEBBINS, JAMES R. SMITH, and JAMES R. HOLEMAN, Enphase, Inc. 1630 E. Menlo, Fresno, CA 93710. (Received 6 Jan 1981; accepted 23 Feb 1981.)

ANNOUNCEMENT

CALIFORNIA BOTANICAL SOCIETY—GRADUATE STUDENT MEETINGS

The California Botanical Society Graduate Student Meetings will be held at SAN FRANCISCO STATE UNIV., 24–25 October 1981. The meeting will focus on the presentation of short research papers and reports in progress by graduate students in all botanical and plant related fields. Members and non-members are invited to participate. For further information please contact the Graduate Student Meetings Committee, Dept. of Biology, San Francisco State Univ., San Francisco 94132, or leave a message at (415) 469-1359.

Dr. Harry D. Thiers will present a seminar Saturday evening on his recent work in Australia and the interesting fungal flora of that area.